AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 25, 2012
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 2012
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2012
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1835

Introduced by Assembly Member Fletcher (Coauthor: Assembly Member Beth Gaines)

February 22, 2012

An act to amend—Sections Section 290.07-and 3000.08 of the Penal Code, relating to sex crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1835, as amended, Fletcher. Sex-offenders: probation conditions. *offenders*.

Existing law, the Sex Offender Registration Act, requires persons convicted of specified sex offenses to register with local authorities for life while residing, located, attending school, or working in California. Willful failure to register, as required, is a misdemeanor, or a felony, depending on the underlying offense. Existing law authorizes access to all relevant records pertaining to a registered sex offender for, among others, a probation officer authorized and trained to administer the State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO).

This bill would additionally authorize release of access to relevant records pertaining to a registered sex offender to a sex offender management professional certified by the California Sex Offender

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Management Board, who is authorized to administer the SARATSO but who was trained pursuant to a different provision of law.

Under existing law, a person released from state prison after serving a sentence or whose sentence has been deemed served for various crimes, including a serious felony, a violent felony, or a crime where a person is classified as a High Risk Sex Offender, is subject to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

This bill would also require a person who is released on postrelease supervision and who is subsequently reclassified as a High Risk Sex Offender, to be transferred to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes-no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 290.07 of the Penal Code is amended to 1 2

read: 290.07. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person

authorized by statute to administer the State Authorized Risk

Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) and trained pursuant to Section 290.06 or 290.09, and a person acting under 6

authority from the SARATSO Review Committee as an expert to

8 train, monitor, or review scoring by persons who administer the

9 SARATSO pursuant to Section 290.05 or 1203 of this code or

Section 706 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall be granted 10 11 access to all relevant records pertaining to a registered sex offender,

including, but not limited to, criminal histories, sex offender 12

13 registration records, police reports, probation and presentencing

14 reports, judicial records and case files, juvenile records,

15 psychological evaluations and psychiatric hospital reports, sexually 16

violent predator treatment program reports, and records that have 17 been sealed by the courts or the Department of Justice. Records

and information obtained under this section shall not be subject to

18 the California Public Records Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 19

20 Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

21 SEC. 2. Section 3000.08 of the Penal Code, as amended by 22

Section 17 of Chapter 12 of the First Extraordinary Session of the

23 Statutes of 2011, is amended to read: -3- AB 1835

3000.08. (a) A person released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a prison term or, whose sentence has been deemed served pursuant to Section 2900.5, for any of the following crimes shall be subject to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation:

- (1) A serious felony as described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.
- (2) A violent felony as described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.
- (3) A crime for which the person was sentenced pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 1170.12.
- (4) A crime where the person eligible for release from prison is classified as a High Risk Sex Offender.
- (5) A crime where the person is required, as a condition of parole, to undergo treatment by the Department of Mental Health pursuant to Section 2962.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all other offenders released from prison shall be placed on postrelease supervision pursuant to Title 2.05 (commencing with Section 3450).
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any of the following persons released from state prison shall be subject to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for a period of parole up to three years or the parole term the person was subject to at the time of the commission of the offense, whichever is greater:
- (1) The person is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1, and was subject to a period of parole exceeding three years at the time he or she committed a felony for which they were convicted and subsequently sentenced to state prison.
- (2) The person was subject to parole for life pursuant to Section 3000.1 at the time of the commission of the offense that resulted in a conviction and state prison sentence.
- (d) Except as described in subdivision (c), a person who is convicted of a felony that requires community supervision and who still has a period of state parole to serve shall discharge from state parole at the time of release to community supervision.

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(e) If, after release from prison, a person on postrelease supervision pursuant to Title 2.05 (commencing with Section 3450) is reclassified as a High Risk Sex Offender, the person shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The person shall be granted credit toward his or her period of parole supervision for any time spent on the postrelease supervision prior to the reclassification and transfer of supervision.

- (f) This section shall be operative only until July 1, 2013, and as of January 1, 2014, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2014, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Section 3000.08 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 18 of Chapter 12 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2011, is amended to read:
- 3000.08. (a) Persons released from state prison prior to or on or after July 1, 2013, after serving a prison term or, whose sentence has been deemed served pursuant to Section 2900.5, for any of the following crimes shall be subject to parole supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the jurisdiction of the court in the county where the parolee is released or resides for the purpose of hearing petitions to revoke parole and impose a term of custody:
- (1) A serious felony as described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.
- (2) A violent felony as described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.
- (3) A crime for which the person was sentenced pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 1170.12.
- (4) A crime where the person eligible for release from prison is classified as a High Risk Sex Offender.
- (5) A crime where the person is required, as a condition of parole, to undergo treatment by the Department of Mental Health pursuant to Section 2962.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all other offenders released from prison shall be placed on postrelease supervision pursuant to Title 2.05 (commencing with Section 3450).
- 39 (c) At any time during the period of parole of a person subject 40 to this section, if a parole agent or peace officer has probable cause

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to believe that the parolee is violating a term or condition of his or her parole, the agent or officer may, without warrant or other process and at any time until the final disposition of the ease, arrest the person and bring him or her before the parole authority, or the parole authority may, in its discretion, issue a warrant for that person's arrest.

- (d) Upon review of the alleged violation and a finding of good cause that the parolee has committed a violation of law or violated his or her conditions of parole, the parole authority may impose additional and appropriate conditions of supervision, including rehabilitation and treatment services and appropriate incentives for compliance, and impose immediate, structured, and intermediate sanctions for parole violations, including flash incarceration in a county jail. Periods of "flash incarceration," as defined in subdivision (e) are encouraged as one method of punishment for violations of a parolee's conditions of parole. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude referrals to a reentry court pursuant to Section 3015.
- (e) "Flash incarceration" is a period of detention in county jail due to a violation of a parolee's conditions of parole. The length of the detention period can range between one and 10 consecutive days. Shorter, but if necessary more frequent, periods of detention for violations of a parolee's conditions of parole shall appropriately punish a parolee while preventing the disruption in a work or home establishment that typically arises from longer periods of detention.
- (f) If the supervising parole agency has determined, following application of its assessment processes, that intermediate sanctions up to and including flash incarceration are not appropriate, the supervising agency shall petition the revocation hearing officer appointed pursuant to Section 71622.5 of the Government Code in the county in which the parolee is being supervised to revoke parole. At any point during the process initiated pursuant to this section, a parolee may waive, in writing, his or her right to counsel, admit the parole violation, waive a court hearing, and accept the proposed parole modification. The petition shall include a written report that contains additional information regarding the petition, including the relevant terms and conditions of parole, the circumstances of the alleged underlying violation, the history and background of the parolee, and any recommendations. The Judicial Council shall adopt forms and rules of court to establish uniform

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statewide procedures to implement this subdivision, including the
 minimum contents of supervision agency reports. Upon a finding
 that the person has violated the conditions of parole, the revocation
 hearing officer shall have authority to do any of the following:

- (1) Return the person to parole supervision with modifications of conditions, if appropriate, including a period of incarceration in county jail.
- (2) Revoke parole and order the person to confinement in the county jail.
- (3) Refer the person to a reentry court pursuant to Section 3015 or other evidence-based program in the court's discretion.
- (g) Confinement pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (f) shall not exceed a period of 180 days in the county jail.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any ease where Section 3000.1 applies to a person who is on parole and there is good cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of law or violated his or her conditions of parole, and there is imposed a period of imprisonment of longer than 30 days, that person shall be remanded to the custody of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the jurisdiction of the Board of Parole Hearings for the purpose of future parole consideration.
- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any of the following persons released from state prison shall be subject to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for a period of parole up to three years or the parole term the person was subject to at the time of the commission of the offense, whichever is greater:
- (1) The person is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1, and was subject to a period of parole exceeding three years at the time he or she committed a felony for which they were convicted and subsequently sentenced to state prison.
- (2) The person was subject to parole for life pursuant to Section 3000.1 at the time of the commission of the offense that resulted in a conviction and state prison sentence.
- (j) Parolees subject to this section who are being held for a parole violation in a county jail on July 1, 2013, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Parole Hearings.

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(k) Except as described in subdivision (e), a person who is convicted of a felony that requires community supervision and who still has a period of state parole to serve shall discharge from state parole at the time of release to community supervision.

- (*l*) If, after release from prison, a person on postrelease supervision pursuant to Title 2.05 (commencing with Section 3450) is reclassified as a High Risk Sex Offender, the person shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of, and parole supervision by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The person shall be granted credit toward his or her period of parole supervision for any time spent on the postrelease supervision prior to the reclassification and transfer of supervision.
- (m) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2013.